

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
POLLUTION CONTROL**

Pollution Control

Part 561 Compliance Requirements

Chapter 8 Asbestos Management

561 FW 8

8.1 What is the purpose of this chapter? This chapter provides guidance for the proper management of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) at Fish and Wildlife Service facilities.

8.2 Who is responsible for administering this program?

A. The Chief, Division of Engineering is responsible for providing technical assistance to the Regional Engineers/Compliance Coordinators, and for assisting the Division of Safety, Health and Aviation in developing and monitoring Regional programs for management of ACM.

B. The Chief, Division of Safety, Health and Aviation is responsible for providing assistance to the Regional Safety Managers in developing and monitoring Regional programs for management of ACM.

C. Regional Directors have overall responsibility for:

(1) Ensuring the effective implementation of an Asbestos Management Program including the development of an operations and maintenance (O&M) program in their respective Region.

(2) Identifying funding requirements necessary for compliance.

D. Regional Engineers/Compliance Coordinators will:

(1) Develop and monitor the Regional Asbestos Management Program, including an O&M Program.

(2) When required, design and execute projects in coordination with Safety and ensure compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

E. Regional Safety Managers will:

(1) Conduct and/or arrange for inspections of Service buildings for asbestos, as needed.

(2) Air monitor asbestos and conduct sample analyses using accredited personnel and accredited laboratories, when required.

(3) Coordinate with the General Services Administration (GSA) for program implementation in buildings owned by or administered by the GSA.

F. Project Leaders/Facility Managers will:

(1) Ensure that facilities under their control have been inspected, and where ACMs have been identified, appropriate actions have been implemented to eliminate employee exposure.

(2) Develop and maintain an inventory of all buildings at the facility that contain asbestos.

(3) Request sufficient funds in their budgets for compliance with asbestos management standards.

(4) Inform employees of the status of inspection and abatement activities related to the asbestos management program, as appropriate.

(5) When required, maintain records of employee exposure and medical surveillance in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101(n)(2)-(3).

G. Employees will:

(1) Inform managers when Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM) or ACM is found, and monitor the condition of PACM or ACM.

(2) Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, if ACM is present and is likely to be disturbed when performing maintenance or other work on or near ACM (applies to only trained employees).

8.3 What are the authorities for this chapter?

A. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601, *et seq.*

B. 29 CFR 1910.1001, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), General Industry Standard for Asbestos.

C. 29 CFR 1926.1101, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Asbestos (redesignated from 1926.58 and amended by 59 FR 41131, August 10, 1994).

D. 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

E. 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Environmental Protection Agency, Asbestos-containing Materials in Schools.

F. 40 CFR 763, Subpart G, Environmental Protection Agency, Worker Protection Rule.

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
POLLUTION CONTROL**

Pollution Control

Part 561 Compliance Requirements

Chapter 8 Asbestos Management

561 FW 8

G. 49 CFR 171 and 172, Department of Transportation, Hazardous Materials Regulations.

H. 485 DM, Safety and Health Program.

8.4 What are the definitions of terms used in this chapter?

A. Asbestos. Includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated and/or altered. For purposes of this chapter, asbestos includes Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM).

B. Asbestos Containing Material (ACM). Any material or product that contains more than 1 percent asbestos.

C. Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM). Surfacing ACM, thermal system insulation ACM, or miscellaneous ACM that is found in or on interior structural members or other parts of a building including the exterior.

D. Employee Exposure. Exposure to airborne asbestos that would occur if the employee were not using respiratory protective equipment.

E. Encapsulation. The treatment of ACBM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release of fibers, as the encapsulant creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

F. Enclosure. An airtight, impermeable, permanent barrier around ACBM to prevent the release of asbestos fibers into the air.

G. Excursion Limit. An airborne concentration of asbestos of 1.0 f/cc or higher as measured over a 30-minute period.

H. Fiber. A particulate form of asbestos 5 micrometers or longer with a length-to-diameter ratio of at least 3 to 1.

I. Friable. Material that when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

J. High-Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter. A filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers or larger in diameter.

K. Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM). Thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in

buildings constructed no later than 1980. The designation of a material as "PACM" may be rebutted pursuant to paragraph 8.5.

L. Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). An airborne concentration of asbestos of 0.1 f/cc of air or higher calculated as an 8-hour Time-Weighted Average limit (TWA).

M. Regulated Area. An area established by the employer to demarcate areas where airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or can reasonably be expected to exceed, the PEL.

8.5 Is an inspection program required? Each Region must demonstrate that PACM does not contain asbestos by:

A. Implementing a program to inspect buildings under its control to determine the absence of ACM. The Regional Safety Manager will initiate inspection procedures in accordance with applicable regulations.

B. Performing tests of the material containing PACM that demonstrate that no asbestos is present in the material. An accredited inspector must conduct the tests, evaluation, and sample collection.

8.6 What is an O&M Program? Through supervised work practices, ACM, when found, can be managed in place. Each Regional Engineer/Compliance Coordinator, when required, will maintain an O&M Program, the purpose of which is to minimize exposure of all building occupants to asbestos fibers.

8.7 What abatement procedures are necessary? For asbestos abatement activities in the Service, the asbestos standards established by EPA under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), will probably be the most frequently encountered. In general, the asbestos NESHAP addresses four basic points: fugitive emissions from work sites; required removal before demolition; notification requirements before disturbing ACM; and, standards for disposal of asbestos containing wastes in landfills. All Service facilities will adhere to the following abatement procedures:

A. Label all ACM left in place to alert potential maintenance operations so that proper work practices and equipment can be used. Operations and maintenance activities will be performed so that there are no fiber release episodes.

B. Facilities that remove (demolish) structures with ACM must meet all regulatory requirements. Contractors

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
POLLUTION CONTROL**

Pollution Control

Part 561 Compliance Requirements

Chapter 8 Asbestos Management

561 FW 8

retained by the Service for asbestos inspection or abatement must be licensed by the State in which the work is to be done. Laboratories used by the Service or contractor must be accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association. Applicable standards under NESHAP are:

(1) Remove all regulated ACM from a building prior to demolition.

(2) Before undertaking any renovation, remodeling, or removal activities involving disturbance of regulated ACM, provide EPA or the State agency responsible for Clean Air Act enforcement written notification 10 working days in advance of beginning the work. This advance notification is required in the event that 260 lineal feet of pipes or 160 square feet of regulated ACM will be affected or if 35 cubic feet of asbestos containing waste material will be generated. You must provide EPA or the responsible State agency with project updates if the amount of asbestos affected changes by 20 percent.

C. Each Region will maintain a program to manage or abate asbestos hazards in buildings under its control. Determine methods for abatement on an individual basis give consideration to ACM composition, condition, indoor air quality, and potential risk to building occupants. The program will include activities such as renovation, repair, or demolition of buildings containing ACM, and removal and transportation of ACM for appropriate disposal. Control activities so that fiber release episodes are maintained below PEL. The Regional Engineer/Compliance Coordinator will determine the most effective and appropriate abatement procedure.

8.8 How do I dispose of ACM? Asbestos containing waste materials are not considered hazardous wastes and can be disposed of in approved landfills. The asbestos NESHAP establishes guidelines for proper disposal of such asbestos wastes. These guidelines include provisions for restricting emissions; adequate wetting of waste materials; use of hazard warning labels; indelible marking of each container about the generator; and the use of waste shipment records similar to those required for the uniform manifest for hazardous waste disposal. This documentation of waste shipments includes the requirement to submit an "exception" report if written verification of disposal of the asbestos waste is not received from the designated disposal facility within 45 days. Dispose of ACBM and ACM in accordance with the prevailing Federal, State, and local regulations. Transport of ACM waste must comply with all current transportation regulations.

8.9 Are there any prohibited practices?

A. Service employees will not participate in asbestos-related activities unless full compliance with OSHA/EPA requirements and this chapter is assured.

B. Employees not involved with the actual abatement project will be physically separated from the abatement area. Only abatement personnel will be permitted to occupy a building in which an asbestos abatement project is being performed, unless the abatement area is separated by a containment and regulated area.

C. Use of compressed air without enclosed ventilation, dry sweeping, shoveling or other dry clean-up of dust and debris containing ACM or PACM, and employee rotation as a means of reducing employee exposure to asbestos is prohibited.

D. Vehicle-related work involving asbestos, such as brake and clutch repair, will be performed only with required HEPA filter ventilation systems and wet dust removal equipment. Cleaning asbestos brake or clutch components with compressed air is prohibited. Facilities performing vehicle-related asbestos work must comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

8.10 What about air monitoring and sample analyses?

A. Air monitoring for abatement activities (removal, encapsulation, and enclosure) must be performed at the frequency specified in current OSHA/EPA regulations. Conduct air monitoring every 6 months for areas that are not under an abatement project and contain friable ACM (asbestos at or above the PEL and/or excursion limit). If subsequent monitoring indicates asbestos exposures are below PEL and/or excursion limit, monitoring of these exposures may be discontinued.

B. PELs against which air samples are measured must be consistent with the latest published levels in current OSHA/EPA regulations.

C. Sampling and analytical methods used must meet the specifications listed in current OSHA/EPA regulations. Personnel responsible for asbestos inspection and sampling must have formal training and prior experience. Minimum requirements include the inspection accreditation provisions as contained in current OSHA/EPA regulations.

8.11 Does the Service have a medical surveillance program? We will institute a medical surveillance program for all of our employees engaged in work involving levels of asbestos at or above the PEL and/or excursion limit for 30

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
POLLUTION CONTROL**

Pollution Control

Part 561 Compliance Requirements

Chapter 8 Asbestos Management

561 FW 8

or more days per year, or who are required by work conditions to wear negative pressure respirators according to 29 CFR 1910.1001(l). The surveillance will be performed at no cost to employees.

8.12 Will employees be informed about asbestos issues? Employees will receive written notification of inspection and abatement programs, including air sampling results and abatement schedules occurring at their specific facility. Employees will also be notified about training programs and requirements related to asbestos management.